1: Staden--140-141 (1553-54) 1928 Tupinamba
116, 323, 462

"How they bake the pots and vessels which they use.

The women make the pots which they use, as follows. They take clay and make mud, out of which they shape the pots they wish to make. Then they leave them to [141] dry for a time and are skilled in painting them. When they bake the pots they lay them on stones, placing a quantity of dried bark about them which they light, and the pots become so hot that they glow like hot iron."

5: Léry--568-569 (1557-1558) 1906 Tupinamba
116, 323, 415

"That we may gather the rest of the Americane houshold-stuffe into a short summe, the women (who have the charge of domesticall matters) prepare huge Cannes, and make very great Earthen vessels, wherein to put their Cao-uin. They also make Pots of divers fashions, little and indifferent Basons, Platters, and other things of that sort, vessels which on the outside surely, are nothing smooth, but are so polished within, and beautified with I know not what kinde of tincture, which presently waxeth hard, so that those women may easily match the industrie of all our Countrie people. Besides, I know not what kinde of ash-colour painting they steepe in water, and afterwards make divers formes of things in their vessels, within, and specially in those wherein they lay up their Meale, and other kindes of meates, to bee preserved. The use therefore of them is most acceptable, nay those vessels farre excell them of wood, which very many use here with us. Yet these [569] Women-painters have this fault, that when they have pourtrayed with the Pencill whatsoever they please, if they be intreated to paint the same againe, they are not possible able to doe it: because they have no example proposed, beside the industrie of their owne fantasie. Hence it commeth to passe, that two of these kinde of pictures may scarce be found alike."

6: Abbeville--310 (1611) 1614 Tupinamba
116, 323, 531

The women also make earthen vessels of all kinds; big, small, oval, round, square, some like vases, others in the form of dishes, others like bowls [terrines], they are smooth and polished, especially on the inside. They use white and black gum to glaze them on the inside and they make various figures according to their fancy and their caprice.

8: Soares de Souza--320 (1570-87) 1851 Tupinamba
116, 323

The old women make earthenware with their hands, the pots in which they prepare their wines, and they make some of them so big that they can contain a pipe (pipa). In these they make their wines. These old women make pots, cups, vessels and pans in which they roast their flour and others in which they serve the food, which are decorated with colors. They bake their pottery in a hole in the ground and they cover it with wood. They believe that only the person who makes the pot can fire it, otherwise it will burst.

19: Métraux--236-237 E-4 (no date) 1928 Tupinamba-1-2
116, 323, 415, 531

The pottery which has been discovered on the coast of Brazil and which can without any doubt be attributed to the Tupinamba are limited to four vessels and the fragments of a fifth. They were found in the valley of Parahyba, near Rio de Janeiro and published by Netto. One of the vessels had the form of a cone to a rounded top. Two others have the base flat and are more or less quadrangular. The fourth is oval. Two of the samples have no decoration at all. The others have on their inner wall a trim 'which is a cross between painting and engraving and is composed of curved parallel lines imitating scales.' The fragment [EJ: of pottery] is decorated with more complicated motifs, identical to those which are traced in black and red on the white base of the interior of a basin found in the state of Sao Paulo and whose shape, vaguely triangular recalls that of the pieces which have just been described.

Ehrenreich also gives certain notes on an archeological find made on the Rio Cuiété, and affluent of the Rio Doce. With the debris of a large urn whose ornamentation consisted of finger impressions, were found potsherds which preserved still the traces of a white glaze. This covered the interior of the destroyed vessel. Ehrenreich believed himself to be in the presence of the Tupinamba ceramic remains.

The assertions of the voyagers of the 16th and 17th centuries are thus fully confirmed by the several archeological discoveries made on the coast of Brazil. This fact is all the more remarkable since these are so small in number. The quadranglar vessels discussed in Claude d'Abbeville were probably basins analogous to that which was

brought to light near Rio de Janeiro. This form, rare in American ceramics, [237] is found only in a few plates which were discovered in Brazilian Guiana between Oyapock and the Amazon."